VOLUME XXIX.—NUMBER 78.

The Intelligencer.

tant, and perhaps a decisive, part in the winter, to wait a little longer and see a litat this time makes it altogether probable that it will be in the power of the Republicans to decide the fate of the Senator-They may decide it on the first

the Saltimore and Ohio Express Bus

Contrary to many predictions at the ane this company resolved to go into the express business on its own account, it has made a success of the undertaking, and now that it has a line clear from New York to St. Louis, owing to its new runaing arrangement with the Bound Brook to into the express business on a scale of

of the Baltimore and Ohio Company was a sun all the money they legitimately can knows that the express business has been highly reconnectative to the independent organizations engaged in carrying it on. Immense Railroad Traffic.

eported very large over all the roads. The and sending out about 50. The P., W. & ky, is also doing a heavy business. Tuscarawas has been doing well in both re and coal, as well as miscellaneous true everywhere. These are flush days or the railroads, and their returns show it statement of the Baltimore and Ohioshows one of the most profitable years of its exrivania road. At all points West the ands are suffering for lack of rolling stock. The Baltimore and Ohio is short of over, notwithstanding the shops at Mt veek. At Chicago, according to the Times

ing in Chicago, and the side tracks at all the enburban stations, are blocked with loaded cars, destined in both directions, The movement of traffic over the Chicago of them remaining on duty twenty the thirty-four hours. The side in all directions, on all lines, for o, are crowded with cars. stock. The Burlington com-parteen thousand box cars in short of rolling stock, ling to meet the de-building twenty new cars the Chicago, Milwankee and ica to west is enormous. The volof this class of freight was never behalf what it is at this time. The
ement of wheat and other grain
not unusually heavy for this seaof the vear. The railway ofis says that if the market should sudis says that if the says the says the says the says that if the says the say Easis says that it the market should sud-denly take such a turn as to cause a simultaneous inwa'd movement of grain, the roads would be atterly unable to meet the demand which would be made upon them for immediate transportation. They say that the road's terminal in Chicago will be obliged to increase the amount of their rolling stock 40 per cent between now and nextfall. It is believed that after Monday, November 22, on which date the new east-bound tariff will be the control of the control o which date the new easi-bound tarm wantake effect, shipments will be checked to such an extent as to somewhat relieve the obstruction in the freight varies and on

Speaking of the lack of power on the railra sals, we notice that a new improved engin e has been brought out at Ft. Wayne, Indian s, that is likely to work considers ble of a change in that department of railroading. It is the invention of Mr. Engintaine, of Ft. Wayne. 'While running as an engineer on the Ft. Wayne road he was inspired to make his invention by hearing of the increased demand for fast trains. He perfected his plans, and with some difficulty secured satiscient backing to procure the conpumps not working well.

this wheel another rou darver. In the connects with a second driver. In the connects with a second driver, from the formation from the

age lies in the fact that the Fontaine loco-motive has no dead-centres, for the lower driver acts as a huge balance wheel, by its momentum carrying the upper wheel past the points in its motion where power is

"The first test was made with twenty "The first test was made with twentyone cars, carrying 474 tons and 200 pounds
of freight. With the utmost ease the Fontaine drew them the entire length of the
yard, from the St. Mary's river bridge to
Hanna street, a distance of fully a mile
and a half. At the second test seven cars
were added, and with twenty-eight cars,
bearing 631 tons and 1,220 pounds, the
same trip was made. The third test was
made with thirty-three cars, 734 tons and
1,050 pounds, and this also was successful.
Finally thirty-nine cars, with 862 tons and
650 pounds, were drawn with ease.
"These tests demonstrated that, for
freight purposes, the Fontaine engine is
as powerfol as any standard locomotive of
her size, and, having this quality, her
speed is conceded to be greater than that
of any engine ever made."

It is probable that a company will be
organized in Fort Wayne for the construc-

or any engine ever made."

It is probable that a company will be organized in Fort Wayne for the construction of this style of locomotive. The enterprise promises to be an important one, the invention being destined to work a great change in some branches of railway travel.

The Parkersburg Journal lately made the following very forcible and truthful

Republican newspapers in every voter's hands, the State could have been carried

The Charleston Leader concurs heartily in this remark, and adds the following

The Republican vote would have been much larger and the party would have been better organized in this part of the State, if Republican newspapers had been more generally circulated.

Without reference to any particular newspaper, we have held and urged this opinion all along. One of the most expeienced and sagacious gentlemen in Wes Virginia long ago made the remark that the to place Republican newspapers in the time as possible before elections. And he who should subscribe for and send out. long before the late campaign, a lot of Republican papers, and had his ideas been followed up by others the result would have been a handsome addition to the Re publican vote of the State in the late can

These remarks afford us an opportunity to say to our Republican friends everywhere throughout the State, that the way to convert West Virginia to the true faith in politics is to encourage the widest possible circulation of good Republican newspapers, and that the time to commence their circulation is now, and not to wait canvass are upon us. Intelligent converwinter evenings are a particularly advanon readers in the country. It is the read ing season of the year in the country, over the State. Two years from building twenty new cars building twenty new cars to Chicago, Milwaukee and an nearly ten thousand box cars far-reaching lines, and could find far-reaching lines, and could find to compare to comparing committees and public speakers to effect changes, and they will spend to effect changes, and they will spend to effect changes, and they change as would be now another Congressional and Legislarequired from this time on to change doureaching. The beauty about a convert ob of reading and thinking for a year or two

> good is secured. We commend these views to our Repub lican friends throughout the State, and submit to them whether it is not really cheaperand more preferable in every point of view, to pool together for the circulation of Republican newspapers as far in advance of elections as possible, rather than to contribute their dollars to the hur rah of a campaign after it has opened.

ishness in the South—He Will arm Gov-ernment Officials and Orders them to Defend Themselves at all Hazards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20 .- Internal Revenue Collector Marks, at New Orleans, has forwarded to Commissioner Raum a letter received from Deputy Collector B. H. Lanier, who has charge of the upper parishes of Louisiana, bordering on the river. The letter is dated Lake Providence, Nov. 10 and sava:

satiscient backing to procure the con-struction of his improved engine, which was completed on Oct. 20. At its first it it displayed a speed of seventy-five miles per hour, so the inventor says, alnough the bearings were new and the umps not working well.

The engine is thus described in the Fort the engine is the engine in the engine in the engine is the engine in the engine in the engine in the engine is the engine in the engi Yavne News:
"In order to describe the Fontaine idea
that I am at this moment a prisoner in my
own house, and dare not go out for fear oi
with the averybody may understand it, we
immediate assassination. I find it also

necessary to leave this contection district, at least for the presunt, to secure my own personal safety. Please sdvise me what to do in the premises."

In reply, Gen. Raum this afternoon telegraphed Collector Marks at New Orleans as follows: "I do not intend to allow our officers to be intimidated and driven from their districts. Employ five competent convectors and arm them well from their districts. Employ have compe-tent, courageous men and arm them well to accompany Deputy Collector Lanier in policing his givision and exforcing the laws. Instruct them to defend themselves at every hazard. I will furnish you breech-loading carbines if necessary."

STRAY SHEPHERD.

HE DESERTS HIS FLOCK AND FAMIL'S

Mysterious Disappearance of a Conne to be Dissatisfied in Life Was cess of His Ministry.

Nowwich, November 20.—About twenty miles north of this city, on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, is the manufacturing hamlet of Central Village, containing 2,500 persons. This village is intensely excited over the mysterious disappears and of the Rev. John Marsland, pastor of the M. E. Church there. Mr. Marsland, pastor of the M. E. Church there. Mr. Marsland, pastor of the M. E. Church there. Mr. Marsland, pastor of the manufacturing the performing the operation. Ealley salender, intelligent looking man of thirty-eight years, with dark hair and eyes, was dressed entirely in black when he went away. He is of medium height and wears a beard. He is said to be a cultivated man of a sensitive nature, ambitious and energetic in church work. He has not long on an energetic in church work. He has not long of all by his earnest eloquence. His ministrations did not, however, awaken the response that he has won the affection and admiration of all by his earnest eloquence. His ministrations did not, however, awaken the response that he has won the affection and control of the manufacturing the operation. Balley and the proposal of the peace of the passenger engine being piled up on the vever, awaken the response that he has won the affection and demiration of all by his earnest eloquence. His ministrations did not, however, awaken the response that he has monthed the comment of the peace of the passenger engine being piled up on the vever, awaken the response that he has monthed the comment of the peace on Wedness and the promote that the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welcome Mr. E. Church the course of his address of welco Norwich, November 20 .- About twenty away. He is of medium height and wears a beard. He is said to be a cultivated man, of a sensitive nature, ambitious and energetic in church work. He has not long been pastor of his present church, but he has won the affection and admiration of all by his earnest eloquence. His ministrations did not, however, awaken the response that he seemed & expect. Lately he become nervous and somewhat depressed. Last Sunday morning in his sermon he intimated that he was not satisfied with the practical results of his preaching. Last Monday forenoon Mr. Marsland passed in his home, which is said to have been a model household, presided over by a young wife of sweet disposition; and tenderly attached to her husband. The pastor seemed devoted to his wife and his infant child. On Monday afternoon he told his wife that he was going to call on a parishoner. As he left the house and passed along the street, she watched him from a window. She saw him pass the house he had designated for his call, but was not much surprised, thinking that he would stoo on his return. He passed was not much surprised, thinking that he would stop on his return. He passed from sight behind a neighboring dwelling and she saw him no more. At evening, be-coming alarmed about him, she told the neighbors about his absence. Stories of ill-looking tramps seen near the village were whispered, and murder by their hands was hinted at. Thirty or forty mer

Plainfield depot, a few miles south of Cen-tral Village, and saw him buy a ticket to Hartford. All the towns in the neighbor-hood of Central Village have been aroused, and every one is alert to render any aid possible in the search for the minister. Yesterday or the day before a friend of his family consulted a Providence clairvoyant in relation to Mr. Marsland. The medium tell into a trance, and then said: "I see a dark and lonely forest glade. I can see the dim outlines of a masculine form hang ng by the neck; but the form is indistinct. I cannot see who it is. I cannot tell where the place is."

the Government Fails to Furnish Trans

whiskered man with nothing on but an old thin coat to protect his body from the cold, strolled into the Mayor's office this morning, and after doffing his old slouch hat presented Joe Gaul, the Mayor's Private Secretary, with the following letter:

OFFICE U. S. ATTORNEY, CINCINNATI, O., November 20, 1880. Hon. Charles Jacob:

DEAR SIR-The bearer, W. H. Dement of Barnesville, was brought here under ar-rest by the marshal on the charge of re-tailing liquor, &c., without paying the special tax. The case was tried yesterday by the jury and the defendant found not special tax. The case was tried yesterday by the jury and the defendant found not guilty. He is without means to get home. We have no way of aiding him here. If you can consistently do anything for him the poor fellow will be under the greatest abligation. Very trally yours. bligation. Very truly yours,

RICHARD DYER. Assistant U. S. Attorney.

This seems a rather remarkable state of affairs. Here is a poor individual compelled to come to[Cincinnati from Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, to answer a charge preferred against him by the United States dovernment. He is tried and found no guilty, and without lifteen cents in his pocket, and far away from home and friends, he is turned loose upon the com-

friends, he is turned loose upon the com-munity.

True, it is, that the Government officials sympathize with him, but what good does sympathy do a cold and hungry man? The Government should make some pro-vision for furnishing transportation to these unfortunates, the same as the State does when it releases a convict from the prison.

nem from making a typing by their pormance, Gen. Sherman has made the ollowing endorsement on the letter:
"Regimental bands are not sustained or commanders select musicians fro companies and thus create a band

companies and thus create a band whose expenses have to be earned or paid out of the pockets of officers. I see no reason why musicians in the army may not earn an honest penny by playing for balls, concerts, &c, when the local commanding officer consents. In despotic Russia and Germany soldiers are encouraged to work for wages as tailors, shoemakers, and during has cot to supplement their small pay, and I do not see why in free America a soldier may not by music work in his leis-Fontaine engine the power is applied by a single rod on each side running from the tent, courageous men and arm them also proved the single rod on each side running from the city, courageous men and arm them the yilinder to a large drive—wheel located immediately above the front driver the ordinary locomotive. The only the ordinary locomotive of the arm may not earn an honest penny by playing for balls, concerts, &c, when the local commanding officer consents. In despotic Russia and the same diameter as the lower, but it bears upon a flange several inches smaller than the lower driver, and thus brings into play the principle of large and small palleys in the driving of ordinary machinery. The application of power to a wheel bearing upon another wheel, must strike every one who has any knowledge of mechanics as being of immense advantage over its application to a wheel on a dead level and was so mortified at her father's failure on its axle. Another incalculable advant-

TERRIBLE COLLISION n the Central Obio Bailroad This Mora

About 1 o'clock this morning a frightful accident occurred on the Central Ohio railroad, near Belmont, about eighteen niles west of this city. The passenger train that leaves Bellaire at midnight, Henry Longshore, of Newark, as engineer, and Alvin Griffith, of this city, as fireman was under full headway when it ran into a freight train standing on the main track, making a terrible smash-up. The engineer of the freight train, Wm. Armstrong, of Newark, and Brakeman Baily, of the same

who was bruised on the passenger engine, is a brother in-law of Mr. Zich. Pum-phrey, of this city. The passenger cars are all more or less broken. Not one of

and wounded have all been removed to their homes, so far as was practicable. Fortunately, none of the passengers were so seriously injured but that a little patch-ing and doctoring enabled them to look out for themselves.

NEW YORK, November 21 .- There arriv ed here in the steamship City of Brussels, bay merchant prince, who brings with charge of another woman and a Eunich. In addition were the servants of the male

The Cold Wave.

Boston, November 21.-Suow fell in New Hampshire yesterday to the depth of 10 inches.

Long Branch, N. J., November 21.— Thunder storm last night followed by ex-treme cold; Thermometer 2 degrees. Two inches of ice formed. Syracusz, N. Y., November 21.—The cold weather to-day closed the Erie and Oawego canals in this section. ALBANY, N. Y., November 21.—A slight snow storm has prevailed since noon. Canal open from here to Buffalo. MILWACKE, November 21.—Theremom-eter here marked five degrees below zero to-day. Vessels arriving are badly iced.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—Thomas Wood, a prominent surgeon of this city, died to-day from the effects of blood poisone to-day from the effects of blood pois-oning, caused by attending, with chaped hands, to the wounded in a recent railroad accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad.

GRANT'S GLORY.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1880.

LOTUS CLUB.

freedom of speech upon that a ject. Speaking rather then for political opponents, for those least of the Republican faith.

am confident that I may venture so much. Let me say that no wish and no act of theirs will be wanting to secure for guest. We believe the country wound be most unwise, unmindful alike of her dignity and her interest if she failed to lay claim to this service. Let me not be misunderstood, I am speaking wholly without General Grant's knowledge or that of any of his immediate friends, or with any reference whatever to his interests. These will be taken care of any way. This is no blind, broken down Belisarius holding out his helmet for alms. It is a question solely of what the country owes to itself. Can it afford to say we have no further use for the experience gained at the head of the army and at the head of the government. Why, for example, should not the soldier of Appornation be horne while he lives on the retired list of the army. Why, indeed,

Thereform we was your device and your knowledge of our affairs in our highest council, the Senate of the United States. You have the wisdom that comes with the exercise of powers. Henceforth your future is provided for, let all your thoughts and all your care be for your country, to the end."

To some such place the purpose of the country is surely turning, and neither party nor precedent should be suffered to stand in its way.

Well, gentlemen, you have honored too much of my voice already, and you have lately discovered that, in spite of his lifelong efforts to conceal it, your guest is an admirable speaker. Fill your glasses. There are Democrats and Republicans here, Northerners and Southerners, men who wore the blue, and men who wore the 'grey,' conservatives and stalwarts, third termers and anti-third termers, and possibly we have even some timideant in dread of the Empire, but in ad-Health to our first soldier and our first

Mn. President and Gentlemen of the Lotus Clus:—I feel very much embarrassed in making any response to the complimentary remarks of your President. I do not know what in the world I have got to say. [Laughter.] I do not want to say that they are not desired. [Laughter.] I do not want to convince you that they are not, (renewed laugeter) but if I stand here live minutes I shall prove to your that one of the remarks, at least, of your President.

True, it is, that the Government officials sympathize with him, but what good does aympathy do a cold and hungry man? The Government should make some provision for furnishing transportation to these unfortunates, the same as the State does when it releases a convict from the prison.

Mayor Jacob will consider the matter, and if nothing can be done by the Government officials here, he will send Doment home rather than see him suffer here.

EEGIMENTAL BANDS.

A Characteristic Opinion Expressed by Gen. Sherman.

Washinoron, November 20.—J. B. Russi and others, musicians, of San Antonio, Texas, having written to the Ward Department protesting against the First Infantry band being permitted to play at concerts, balls, &c., thereby depriving them from making a living by their performance, Gen. Sherman has made the Concerts. November 21.—Thomas of the same and the concerts and form making a living by their performance, Gen. Sherman has made the Concerts. November 21.—Thomas of the same that a minimal proposition of the fact that a misstatement was the made before I sit down. (Revalled in the National Republican Committee, and John I. Davenport spent the major part of yesterday at General Garried with leading to here, I am entirely satisfied as I am provent of the set that a misstatement was then made before I sit down. (Revalled in the National Republican Committee, and John I. Davenport spent the major part of yesterday at General Garried will leave home to do here, I am entirely satisfied as I am today. (Great applause.) I aim not one of those who cry out against the Republic and left for the East this evening for the set of those who cry out against the Republic and the major part of yesterday at General Garried will leave home to dourse the major part of yesterday at General Garried will leave home to do here, I am entirely satisfied as I am today. (Great applause.) I aim not one of those who cry out against the Republic and one in the major part of yesterday at General Garried will leave home to dourse the major ter.] .
I have no doubt that all of you will be so constantly.

I am ever wanted in any way I shall have to be pressed into service, (laughter and applants,) but not being obstinate at all (great laughter). I shall have to submit to those who have experience in getting me any where that will be entirely comfortable to myself. (Applants.)

Now, gentlemen, I thank this club, one and all, for the courtesies of the evening. I am sorry that I am hoarse and have had a bad cold and cannot talk longer and theroughly convince you that what your horoughly convince you that what your President has said is not so. [A voice: "It could be worse;" and loud applause. It could be worse; and not appliance; wish to make one other remark. I have seen sitting by the side of your President and have heard messages coming to him from persons around the board, saying they wanted to speak. I have about fifeen minutes of my own time left and I vill consent to give it to these volunteers.

Address of Welcome, to Which the But Happy Speech-Other Noted Orators Follow.

all, why should not the country say to him and to every retiring President, "Henceforth we wish your advice and your knowledge of our affairs in our high-

Health to our area social citizen, General Grant.

The General was cheered for several seconds as he rose. He responded briefly

as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the one of the remarks, at least, of your President is untrue without any effort on my part, and that is when he charges me with being able to make a speech. [Laugh-

Indianapolis, November 20.-Governor

James D. Williams died at 12:30 this afternoon. He was taken sick on the day of the Presidential election, but has not been considered dangerous until within the past three or four days. His disease was inflammation of the bladder, with which he has been afflicted for, about fifteen years His funeral will take place at his farm, near Wheatland, in Knox county, where he has resided for forty years. The time for the funeral has not been definitely fixed, but will probably take place on Wednes-

The contest between arr. Williams and General Harrison resulted in the election of Governor Williams by a plurality of over 5,000, and in January, 1877, he was inaugurated in the Grand Opera House. Gevernor Williams was also the caucus'

THE FUNERAL.

ent citizens was held last night, and arrangements perfected for the funeral obequies of Governor Williams.

ourt-house from 11 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M. Monday, and will then be taken to Vincennes Tuesday morning and lie in state at that place during the afterneon, and then be taken to the Governor's late home near Wheatland Tuesday night. The final funeral services will take place

MAYOR'S OFFICE, November 20.

To the People of Indianapolis:

I would respectfully request that our citizens, on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, 21st, 22d and 23d, drape their places of business and residences with emblems of mourning expressive of our sorrow of the death of Governor Williams. Citizens are requested to suspend all business between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M., and 5 and 6 P. M., Monday, November 22d.

J. Cavex, Mayor.

The following gentlemen were chosen pall-bearers: Ex-Gov. J. A. Hendricks, ex-Gov. Conrad Baker, Hons. W. H. Euglish, Franklin Landers, John Caven, Gov. J. P. Gray, Judge Wm. E. N. Black, Gen. M. D. Marson, J. D. G. Wilson, Gen. S. A. Morris, Wm. R. M. McKeen, Judge John Scott. The Court House is being elaborately decorated with flowers and flags draped in mourning. Business houses

A telegram was received to-day from and regrets that official duties will prevent him from being present to take part in the ceremonies in honor of the memory of the late Chief Magistrate of Indiana. Governor Foster, of Ohio, also telegraphs that it will be impossible for him to be present, but that Mr. Barnes, Secretary of State, will attend the Inneral. Governor Culium, of

Rev. Gaston Determined to Accept the Cleveland Call-Methodist Parsonage-Wicked Kids-Minor Mention.

chants of other towns who deliver goods here in their own wagons, object to pay ing the little asked as a license by Bellaire. It is all they contribute to the repair of our streets and the roads, which they use

Those members of the Methodist Church who propose to build a parsonage, have bought the corner of John Brean's, just above the house that was occupied by Rev. Toland.

Rev. Gaston, at the close of Sunday morning's assured.

morning's services, announced his dete mination to adhere to his intention of g ing to Cleveland. He will preach his far well sermon on next Sunday, and begin his work at Cleveland on the first Sunday n December. The Presbytery of St Clairsville will meet here on Tuesday, No. yember 30th, to dismiss him and sever his connection with the Presbyterian Church of Bellaire. Mr. Gaston's friends had hoped

connection with the Frestyterist church of Beltaire. Mr. Gastor's friends had hoped that he would reconsider his decision and stay here, but he has decided to go, and helieves it will be for the good of the church and of himself.

Friday night, while no one was in the Cleveland and Pittaburgh shops, a stove meat the side of the building set fire to the wall, and had the flames not been seen just when they were the whole building would have been destroyed and much damage done to the engines.

A son of H. Griffin came to town Saturday riding a young colt. When he was thrown with his foot in the stirrup and the colt kicked savagely, barely missing the boy's head.

The darkies had a featival Thursday evening and again Saturday evening.

evening and again Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaston, of Steubenville,
are visiting his brother, Rev. William Gas-

NASHVILLE, November 20.—About fifteen

The Murder of the Care Taker Near New Pallas-Lord Salisbury Has Some Ontutous Which Re Very Frankly Expresses O'Cou-

Sovements of the Land League - The

LONDON, November 20.-The members their persons and property by the governtheir funds in foreign securities and lodged them in a Continental bank. All their bonds and papers which might be of ser-vice to the government in securing their

of safety.

Several fiagrant attempts have been made to tamper with the Irish military. Money has been freely offered to Irish soldiers by Fenian agents, with promises of bigh commands in the future army of Ireland. The soldiers, it is hardly necessary to state, remain loyal to the crown. The police are on the track of the intriguers.

Mr. O'Callahan, the Secretary of the Waterford Land League, will stand trial for forcibly retaking a farm from which he had been evicted.

A Dublin dispatch relates as follows the details of the attempt to murder the bailiff, James Hanlon, near New Pallas, which has been briefly referred to in these dispatches. Timothy Bourke, foreman on the estate of Erasmus Smith, owed two years' rent. Being unable to pay he was evicted on the 5th inst. He and his family took refinge in the house of a relative, a short distance away. Landers, Smith's agent, took measures to prevent Bourke from retaking the farm. He placed six armsed balliffs in Bourke's house. The neighborhood was much excited regarding the eviction. The textics employed in neighborhood was much excited regarding the aviction. The tactics employed in Captain Boycott's case were used. No provisions were sold to the bailiffs, oppining bycotts case were used. No provisions were sold to the balliffs, who were starved out at the end of a week and refused to continue to hold the house. They were replaced by six others, who up to the present time hold the garrison pluckily, going regularly to Limerick for provisions. Mr. Landers himself was shot, and the intimidation continued, but unsuccessfully. Thursday Hanlon with another bailiff went to Limerick after provisions and returned after dark. He had almost reached home. The men were passing a grove of trees when a man partly concealed by the trunk of a tree fired a charge of buckshot into Hanlon's face. Hanlon replied with three shots from a revolver, but without effect. He then fell and soon was removed to a neighboring house. The man lesin a precarious condition, though he has regained convolutions. consciousness. Michael Soobey, a grocer at New Pallas, and a nephew of Bourke, is suspected of the crime. He was imme-diately arrested, and conducted to Han-lon's bedside and identified, Hanlon having been able to see him in consequence of bright moonlight. Hanlon's deposition was taken. Soobey was committed to

Evictions at Durham continue to be car-ried out with great cruelty toward the families of the miners, eighteen more fam-

was falling at the time, and the suffering of the children was intense.

Despite the horrible state of the country, The Empress of Austria will hunt in Ire-1 land this winter, as usual. Her Imperial O Majesty comes to Ireland nearly every histories to enjoy her favorite sport, and al-Australia ways appears unmoved by the distress of the people.

London, November 12.—Thomas O'Conner, M. P., speaking at a public meeting in Galway said: When the objects of the Land League shall have been attained the Irish people will have a more noble course bin view—to wrench themselves from the order of England. rule of England.

CHICAGO COMPLIMENTS PARNELL. CORK, November 21.—Michael Davitt has returned from a tour in the United States. He brings the tender of the freedom of the city made by the municipality of Chicago to Parnell.

Make the Government Feel Very Bad Indeed. London, November 20.—While presidng at a Conservative banquet last night the Marquis of Salisbury, in his speech the Marquis of Salisbury, in his speech, made a powerful attack upon the Government's polloy. He described the Government as responsible for the disorders in Ireland, because to gain a fictions and transient popularity, they had denounced the powers, which hitherto had been deemed necessary for the government of Ireland. They haddleso lost no opportunity in publicity expressing their sympathy for in publicity expressing their sympathy for the agitation, and their hostility to the landlords. John Bright's speech at Birm-ingham, he said, was but an apology for the outrages of the Governent. He evi-dently thought that the landlords would

cies of the Land League until spring. THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

in the international regata to-day, carrying off the irat prize of 2500; Ross second, winning 2500; Hosmer third, winning £160, and smith fourth, winning £40. Ross fouled ayoock above Chiswick. Layoock the cayoock above Chiswick. Layoock the control of the cayoock above Chiswick. Layoock the cayoock above Chiswick with the cayoock above Chiswick. Layoock the cayoock above Chiswick with the cayoock above Chiswick. Layoock the cayoock above Chiswick with the cayoock above the cayoock above with the cayoock above with the cayoock above with the cayoock ab Australian, won the final heat in the Inter-Australian, won the final heat in the inter-national regatta to-day, carrying off the first prize of £500; Ross second, winning £300; Hosmer third, winning £100, and Smith fourth, winning £40. Ross fouled Laycock above Chiswick. Laycock then took the lead, and he not only won on the foul, but won the race handsomely by seven lengths, in 26 minutes and 43 sec-ands.

most immediately passed by Smith, who, however, retained his advantage for a very short distance, Ross again passing him and apparently leading easily. Before Harn mersmith bridge was reached Layocci and Hosmer had both passed Smith, who passed the bridge six lengths in the rea of the three others, who were at that time about even with Ross, if anything, having the advantage. At the Doves, Ross quick-ened his pace and gained abouts length from Hosmer who was also spurt-ing, and left Laycock half a length behind. After passing the Corner Laybehind. After passing the Corner Lay-cock drew up and overhauled Hosmer and Ross. It was a magnificent race to the Eyat, above which the foul occurred. Laycock passed Barnes' bridge three lengths in front of the others. The attendance was large and the water was quite still. Laycock's victory, which is enthusi-astically received, is attributed to his su-than in 1872.

rior condition.

Ross held up his hand to claim a foul, rises within a few hours. The

THE LAND LEAGUE.

championship race between Hanlon and Laycock.

London, November 21.—Laycock in his challenge to Hanlan says he must soon return to Sidney, and, therefore, hopes Hanlan will offer him an opportunity of ascertaining who is the best scaller in the world. Laycock desires to row on the Thames course for the championship of the world, the Sportsman's Challenge the world, the Sportsman's Challenge Cup and £200 a side, and has deposited £50 for the match. Laycock also says he bas heard that Ross is dissatisfied with his defeat in the International Regatta, and states that he will row a match with Ross on the Thames any day during the pres-ent week for £100 or £200 a side.

Berlin, November 20 .- In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet Herr Haenel interpellated the government to-day upon the present movement sgainst the Jews. He denounced the revival of the race hatred, and pointed out the inconsistency of such a movement in a country whose government had taken diplomatic action in favor of the removal of the disabilities of the Jows in the Balkan principalities. Count Von Stalberg Weringerode, Minister of State, replied that the government had not received a petition in favor of a partial removal of the disabilities referred to by Herr Haenel, but he had no hesitation in declaring that the existing laws established religious equality, and that the government had no intention of proposing a modification thereof. interpellated the government to-day upon

London, November 20.-Lord Penzance the Court of Arches, has declared that Rev. Mr. Enraght and Rev. Mr. Green, who have continued their Ritualistic practice despite an order of the Court suspractice despite an order of the Court sus-pending them from office, to be in con-tempt. They will consequently be impris-oned similarly with the Rev. Packam Dall. They are respectively defondants in the celebrated Bardesly and Miles plot-

Rampred Assassination of the Cent patch to the Telegraph states that there is an unconfirmed report of another attempt on the Czar's life, and that the Czar has been fatally wounded.

NAPLES, November 21 .- The activity of Mount Vesivus increases. Lava flows abundantly on the side toward Naples. Heavy rains have occasioned serious floods in the province of Florence.

ondition and Achievements of Our Cop

nual report of the Indian Bureau for 1880 lected at Yakima agency. The demands upon the Bureau by the Indians at a large majority of the agencies for implements with which to enable them to perform the disposal of the department for tha

purpose.

The desire of Indians to labor is steadily growing, and a large majority are willing and anxious to engage in civilized pur-suits and improvement. In their manner suits and improvement. In their manner of putting in and caring for crops raised shows the efforts of the past few years are gradually bringing them to a self-supporting condition. The number of Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is reported to be 255, 938, all of whom, except about 18,000 are more or less under direct control of agencies of the Government. The civilized Indians now in the Indian Torsitors support 6500 and uncivilized in the control of the control of agencies of the Government.

BY THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Number of bushels wheat raised \$35,674
Number of bushels corn raised \$23,600
Number of bushels corn raised \$23,600
Number of bushels very raised \$23,600
Number of bushels very raised \$24,603
Number of bales cotton raised \$16,800
Number of bales cotton raised \$16,800
Number of bales cotton raised \$27,600
Number of cattle owned \$27,700
Number of eattle owned \$27,700
Number of awine owned \$1,900,202
During the year sixty boarding and one hundred and ten day echools have been in operation among the different Indian tribes, (exclusive of fave civilized tribes in Indian Territory) which have been attended by over 7,000 children and taught by over 316 teachers. The educational work of the bureau could have been enlarged to much greater extent, but for inadequate appropriation made by Congress for support of schools. Fity thousand Indians at seventeen agencies have no treaty school funds whatever, and the educational facilities must depend mainly on general appropriations for education.

on general appropriations for

re pitiable if left to the tender mer-Among these tribes there are at least 7,000 shildren of school sge. The reports from schools on various reservations are full of encouragement, showing an increased and

The Australian Sculler Wins First Money,

8,000 San Carlos Apaches and Western Shosbones, and the first boarding schools opened for 25,000 Indians at nine other opened for 20,000 Indians at nine other agencies where small, irregularly attended day schools have hitherto met with indif-ferent success and made little impression on the tribes among whem they were lo-cated. cated.

The condition of the Poncas in the Indian Territory continues to be prosperous. They have now 79 houses, and since the 1st of January last over 70 families have moved into houses. Meddlesome persons are still endeavoring to induce the Poncas to abandon their present location.

Real estate is active and advancing rapidly in New York City. A prominent operator told Townsend the other day that the average price was 40 per cent higher NASHVILLE November 20.—About filteen people who have been converted to Mormanism, passed through Nashville yesterday afternoon en route to Utah. About sixty more will join them at Huntingdon.

Koss neid up his nand to casim a foul, and atterwards seemed only to try for sec of greater extent of Chiergo, where the ond place. He claimed the race on an alleged foul, but the umpire refused to alleged foul, but the umpire refused to alleged foul, but the umpire refused to allege foul, but the boom last, but catches it hardest when sixty more will join them at Huntingdon.